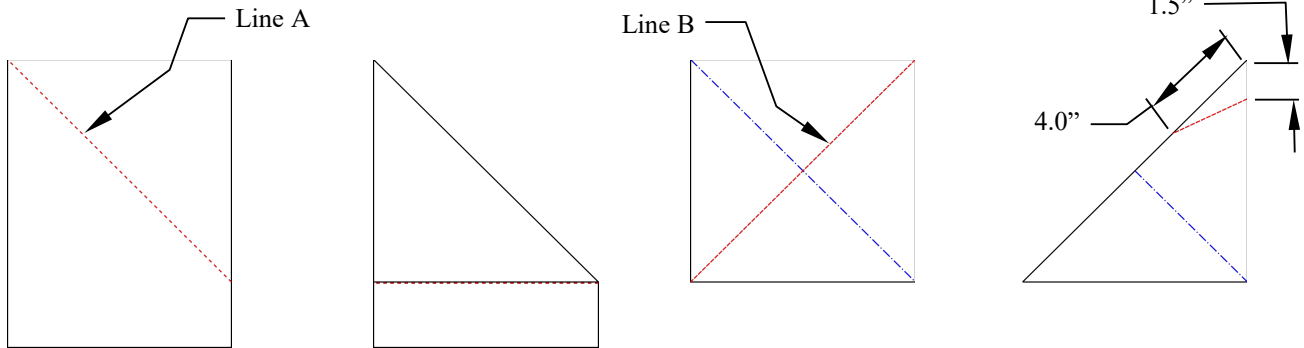


Vintage Bishops Hat

The late 1960's through the early 1970's saw paper airplane designs where looks no longer were bound by the conventional. Personally, I think this was strongly influenced by the space age – both real and on film. This particular design was a product of that fantasy age. It's primary use was being launched from a height such as a bridge or balcony but can still be of value indoors just to show the skeptical it will fly.

Note: Red lines are for folds, blue lines indicate existing creases, and green lines represent hidden edges.



Step 1

Fold paper along Line A as shown.

Step 2

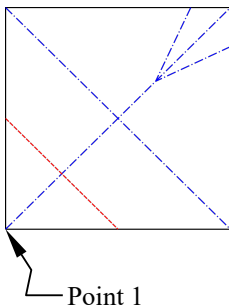
Cut or tear along bottom edge to make a square. Unfold.

Step 3

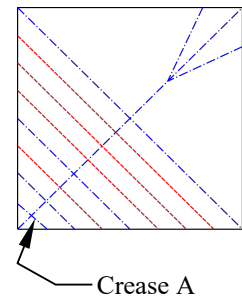
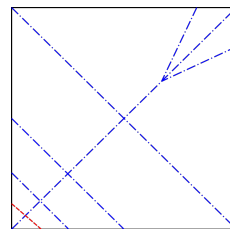
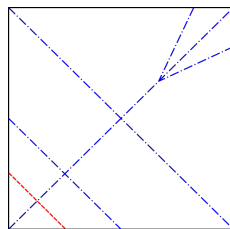
Fold paper along Line B as shown. Flatten well.

Step 4

Fold tail area to approximate dimensions shown. Reverse fold tail area. Unfold all folds.



Point 1



Crease A

Step 5

Fold Point 1 to center point as shown. Crease and unfold.

Step 6

Fold Point 1 to center of new crease as shown. Crease and unfold.

Step 7

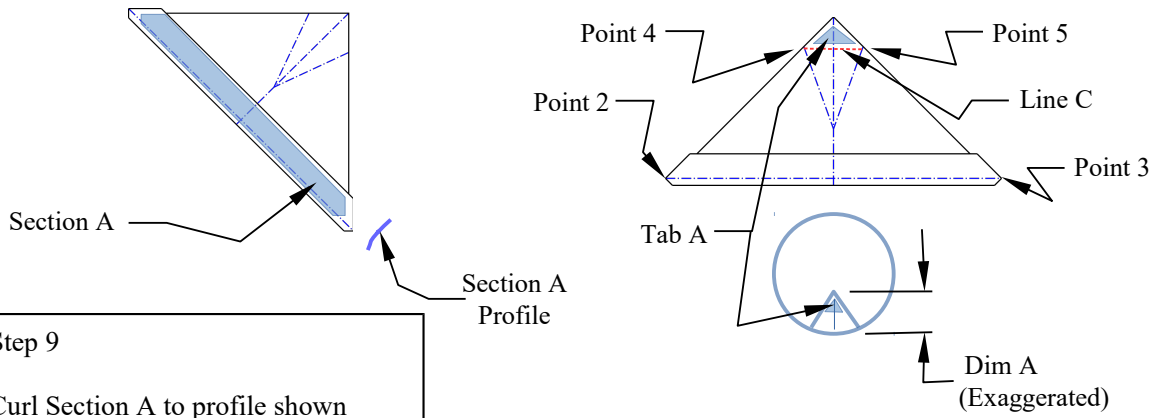
Fold Point 1 to center of new crease as shown. Crease and unfold.

Step 8

Starting with Crease A “roll” Point A up along centerline as tight as possible and keeping as straight to centerline as possible. Due to paper thickness folds will not match existing creases. Continue to roll until just past centerline as shown in Step 10.

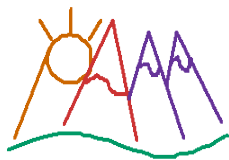
Paper Airplane Flying Instructions

This plane does not trim the same way as most. Use a combination of adjusting Dim A and folding Tab A. Increase Dim A or fold Tab A up to bring nose up. To throw grab between index finger and thumb and toss from “slow” to “medium” speed. Throwing a plane from this “backward” grip can take a little practice. This plane can be trimmed for both 20 lb and 24 lb paper.



Step 9
Curl Section A to profile shown using fingers or edge of table.

Step 10
Curl Section A along the centerline axis to bring Points 2 & 3 together (with approximately 3/8" overlap). Tape in position. Gently squeeze Points 4 & 5 together to allow tail to rise up in the center of the plane until Dim A is approximately 1/2". Form Tab A by slightly bending up along Line C to complete the air plane.



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